VOL. XIII.

SAN MARCOS, HAYS COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1884.

NO. 40.

Free Press.

ISAAC H. JULIAN, To whom all Letters should be Addre OFFICE--North Side of Plaza.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. Three months.

The above rates include the prepayment of postage by us. Samples copies sent free. ADVERTISING RATES.

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their circulars, and all notices of a personal character, (if at all admissible into our columns), will be charged as advertisements. A cross mark upon the paper indicates that the time for which the subscription was paid has expired. All advertisements and subscriptions due

Our terms for announcing candidates are \$10 for state and district offices, \$5 for county offices, and \$2 50 for precinct and municipal. Terms, cash.

Any of our friends would do us a special favor by giving us the names of any persons within their knowledge who would be likely to subscribe for the FREE PRESS, so that we may send specimen copies to such

ALL CORNURIGATIONS for the FREE PRESS should be sent in on Monday to ensure insertion the same week, and all advertisements and business notice not later than Wednesday noon.

POSITIVELY no communication published unless the writer's real name accompanies it, not for publication unless desired; but for our own benefit

STAMPS TAKEN .- Persons who desire to subscribe

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

Hon. James P. Miller, of Gonzales County. SENATOR - 25TH DISTRICT: Hon. Geo. Pfeuffer, of Comal Co. REPRESENTATIVES-91st DISTRICT

Hon. Sterling Fisher, of Hays Co. Hon. J. N. Stagner, of Caldwell Co. Hon. L. W. Moore, Presiding Judge, LaGrange J. M. Bethany. Attorney, Austin Co.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURT. Have.—2d Mondays in March and September.

David Lynch . W. M. Wyatt W. Slack, W. W. Slack,
J. H. Patterson, County Treasurer.
R. S. Fortson, Assessor.
Joe. C. Rve, Surveyor.
T. J. McCarty, Com'r Precinct No. 1,
J.B. Ratliff,
J. B. Burleson,
W. R. Wood,

Times or Holding County and Parcincy Counts— County Court for Crimical, Civil and Pribate bus-ness—4th Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Commissioners' Court—2d Mondays in February, ay, August and November. Justice Court Precinct No. 1—1st Friday in each onth, San Marcos. nonth, San Marcos.

Precinct No. 2—2d Friday in each month Mt. City.

" 3—3d " Wimberley's Mill.

" 4—4th " Dripping Springs.

TOWN OFFICERS. Mayor—C. S. Cock.
Council—W. D. Wood, G. W. Donalson, T. P.
Balley, D. A. Glover, Wm. Glesen.
Marshal—T. M. Prince.
Council meets the first Tuesday in each mouth.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF, TO ANI FROM SAN MARCOS POST OFFICE.

Mails from Austin arrive at 2:30 P. M.; close at 2:00 P. M.; close at 2:00 P. M.; arrive at 2:30 P. M., close at 2:00 P. M. close at 2:30 P. M., close at 2:30 P. M., close at 2:30 P. M., close at 12:45. P. M. Above mails arrive and depart daily. Blanco, via Wimberley—departs Tuesday and Friday at 6.4. M. Arrives Thursday and Saturday at 7 P. M.

General Delivery from 8 A. M., to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M. except during distribution of mails and on Sundays and holidays. Open on Sundays thirty minutes after distribution of each of the principal mails.

ALBERT HEATON, P. M.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—Preaching at the Mathodist hurch every Sabhath, Nev. Bockmer Harris, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Class meeting young Men's Prayer Meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. Tayer Meeting on Wednesday. PROTESTANT RPISCOPAL. Services let and Sundays each month, at 10% o'clock, a. s., and r. s., (at St. Mark's Church), by the Rev. Mr. lies.

CATHOLIC, services 4th Sundar in each month, to. Father Morandi, paster.
CREISTI AX.—Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday and month. D. W. Pritchett, paster.

PRESETTERIAN .- Services Ind and 4th Sundays such month. Rev J. E. French, paster,

SOCIETIES.

Narens Chapter No. 189, Meets let Tuesday int such mouth: P. J. C. Smith, M. E. H. P.; Il Susten, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. BANKERS.

ED. J. L. GREEN, Southeast Corner Plaza, at Malone's old stand. A. GLOVER, North side Plaza.

LAWYERS.

W OOD & FORD, Wood's New Building Upstairs. T. BROWN, Office in Mitchell Build-

ing, upstairs.

H. JULIAN, Judge Wood's New Build-. ing, Upstairs.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. DR. E. de STIEGER, office at Raynolds & Daniel's Drugstore.

DRS. WOODS & BURLESON, Office at Raynolds & Daniel's drugstore. DR. WM. MYERS, Office at Fromme's Drugstore, Southeast Corner Plaza.

DENTISTS. DR. J. H. COMBS, Judge Wood's New

DR. N. B. McLEAN, Office in Judge Wood's Building, with Dr. Combo DRUGGISTS.

R. FROMME, South side Plaza.

RAYNOLDS & DANIEL, North side DRY GOODS.

G REEN & PRICE, at Malone's old stand.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

TOHNSON & JOHNSON, Mitchell Building, North side plaza. J. DAILEY, West Side of Main Plaza.

DAHLEY & BRO., Southwest Corner

E. I. IGLEHART, East side of Plaza.

BOOTS & SHOES. B. HANKLA, Manufact

er, North side Plaza. GERH. LAUMEN, East side Plaza.

WHOLESALE GROCER,

MARTIN HINZIE, Southeast Corner Plaza.

GROCERIES.

A. J. SWASEY, South side Plaza.

GROCERIES & HARD WARE. G. W. DONALSON & CO., North side

FURNITURE.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS. W. H. BOBBINS, North side Plaza.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

STOVES & TINWARE.

THEODORE HERRING, East side pub L lic square, next door to post-office. MARTIN HINZIE,

G. W. JONES & Co., East Side Plaza Iglebart's Store.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.



ers of epideto-ers of epideto-muchfo, an invig-meral reerani, a general re-storative, and a spe-cill: for fever and

OLD NEWSPAPERS -FOR WRAFPING-

save himself for future work during the campaign. Mr. Julian spoke for thirty-five minutes, and then surrendered his manuscript to Judge Jordan, who took it up the electoral votes, and an exercise and several votes, and an exercise and several votes, and an exercise and several votes. script to Judge Jordan, who took it up the electoral votes, and an overwhelm

Mr. Julian's speech :

as a basis of political action and a guide in

TAYLOR & BRO., East Side Public music. It was true in 1880, and history again repeats itself 1884. I do not deny that on the tariff question our great parties are generally understood to be radically opposed; but their disagreement is set forth with such marvellous carefulness and elaboration in their platforms that the issue practically drops out of the canvass in the

And yet, during all these years, the most vital problems have demanded attention,

where Mr. Julian left off, speaking in his majority of the people.

The Republican leaders, however, from The Republican leaders, however, from their mount of vision, discovered a way of escape, and made haste in following it.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND REFORM.

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The Republican leaders, however, from their mount of vision, discovered a way of escape, and made haste in following it.

They saw that by subsidizing the State officials of Louisiana and Florida, who had in hand causing the state of the control o MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-CFIZENS—
The time was when our party platforms had a recognized value, and formed a part of the political education of the people. Without political education of the people. Without dricks counted out. It was a deliberate and political education of the people. Without could be counted in, and Tilden and Heard evasion or clap-trap, they embodied, in clear and compendious statements, what was believed to be the essential truth in politics, choose their highest functionaries, and it choose their highest functionaries, and it worked like a charm. It was accomplished the administration of public affairs. Certain propositions were directly affirmed on the one side, and as directly denied on the other, and after the election the country know that every passing year foreshadows, with renewed clearness and certainty, the damnation of history which awaits the party

damnation of history which awaits the party leaders who betrayed their country for the sake of power and plunder.

The Hayes administration, of course, made its first appearance tricked in the robes of reform. For a little while, it seemed to have a spasm of virtue, if not saintliness. In some of its features sporadic symptoms of reform continued for some time to reveal themselves, and there was a time to reveal themselves, and there was a vital problems have demanded attention, and the cry of reform has been constantly sounded d in louder and louder tones. The referror ur systems of tariff and taxation has been a resident himself, to the tion has been a resident himself, the referror its pressing its way to the same are of men who had ton has been a resident himself, the resident hims

on wool"; but why has not this re-adjust-ment been made? It has played fast and loose with the question, and confesses its inability to deal with it. It undertakes to inability to deal with it. It undertakes to say precisely what sort of a tariff system the country needs; but whose fault is it that such a system has not been provided? It renews its demand for the reform of the civil service; but how does it happen that this reform has not long since been accomplished? For sixteen years the party has been prating about the civil service, with the power all the while in its own hands to reform it. Why are we still fed on promises, and the law against political assessment ses, and the law against political assessment rank and file. He was chosen by the party ses, and the law against political assessment rank and file. He was chosen by the party ses of the Civil Service Commission, whose record of violated promises and which the reform was at that time shall holdings by actual settlers," and condemns "the acquisition of large tracts by corporations or individuals"; but the irony corporations in transparent for the second of twenty plants of the country over sixteen years, during we have declarations in transparent for the second of twenty plants. THE PLATFORM AND ISSUES.

All this has been changed since the close officials was subsequently rewarded by lucrative positions under the administration which had been helped into power by his crimes. It is needless to go into details, but such is the record of the party which turned upon the personality of the candidates

Hendricks had carried the States referred to, and were duly elected; while every one of these declarations is transparent, for the Republican party is responsible for the grant of more than 200,000,000 acres of the public domain to railway corporations, being an area equal to that of the thirteen original States, and making impossible hundreds of thousands of "small holdings by actual" was then howling for reform, and for "a cratic and Republican platforms were substantially identical, and the controversy turned upon the personality of the candidates and the supposed spirit and tendencies of the opposing forces. This was true again in 1876, when the platforms were fitly described as different words set to the same music. It was true in 1880, and history with repeated classes of the possing year foreshadows. gress, during long years of Republican ascendency, has neglected and refused to perform this duty, and to-day at least 100, 100,000 acres of the public lands are held back from settlement and tillage by the lands provided the properties of the public lands are held back from settlement and tillage by the back from settlement and tillage by the landless poor by corporations that have not complied with the conditions prescribed by Congress. It calls upon Congress to "remove the burdens on American shipping;" but it imposed those burdens and continues them, and has nobody to blame but itself. It demands the enforcement of the eight-hour law. This amazing declarations in the slightest personal or political injustice.

ty years in the House and Senate, and as President Garfield's Secretary of State. They knew him well in 1876, when he only accident, and his stock-jobbing record had just been made familiar to the American people. They knew him as popular favorite in his party in 1880, and they nominated him this year with their eyes wide open, and cannot plead ignorance of his character. If, therefore, we can ascertain what that character is, it may afford another illustration of the claims of the party as the champion of political reform.

same the overgrate of near Band, and the complete of the control o

What is his record as a reformer? Has what is his record as a recent of the ever been heard of as an advocate of civil service reform prior to the date of his letter of acceptance? He was silent during the jubilee of roguery which signalized the two administrations of General Grant, and has remained so ever since, but he is not wholly refused any appropriation to pay ses of the Civil Service Commissi and received the attention of our foremost public men. Politicians have tried to get rid of it, but they have been compelled to face it, while its settlement on just principles has become inevitable. But if, during all these years, Mr. Blaine has at any time favored the reform, he has admirably succeeded in keeping it a secret. Let me add that in his frequent references to the spoils system, in the volume referred to, he nowhere condomns it, but evidently regards it as the natural and unavoidable incident of practical politics in the United States, while among his most active and zealous supporters are to be found Robeson, Elkius, Clayton, Dorsey, Brady, and the very worst elements in American political life.

back from settlement and tillage by the landless poor by corporations that have not complied with the conditions prescribed by Congress. It calls upon Congress to Premove the burdens on American shipping;" but it imposed those burdens and continues them, and has nobody to blame but itself. It demands the enforcement of the eight-hour law. This amazing declaration will certainly attract the attention of the workingmen; but they will remember that the party has nover enforced the law, and so confesses by its demand. It declares that the party has nover enforced the law, and so confesses by its demand. It declares that "the remetting of the remover the ballot, and an opposite to say of this declaration that the post of the party whose Returning Board performances in 1876, and charming Board performances in 1876, and charming Board performances in 1876, and charming board to make rascality sublime. In short, this last creed of the party constitutes the record of its failures and a catalogue of the continues them. The New York Tribune speaks of him as having "reached and passed the high-water mark of American statesmanship." But when a bill of particulars is demanded, setting forth the several achievements which this estimate, his champions or much to make rascality sublime. In short, this last creed of the party constitutes the record of its failures and a catalogue of the contrary of the proposed and accomplished? In the several achievements which the record of its failures and a catalogue of the contrary of the proposed the Edmunds-Thurman bill recome the contrary he has been the contrary, he has been the contrary he has he contrary, he has been the contrary he has he contrary, he has been the contrary he has he contrary, he has been the contrary he has he c